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INDIA PROPOSAL TALKS

New Delhi, May 19.
Gandhi had another two-hour interview today with Lord Pethick-Lawrence, the Secretary of State for India and the leader of the Cabinet Mission, and Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade.

Gandhi, it is believed, sought clarification on some points of the British proposals, especially the grouping of the provinces raised by Congress's Working Committee at their meeting yesterday.

The scope, function and structure of the proposed interim government are also believed to have been discussed.

Further meetings between Gandhi and Lord Pethick-Lawrence and Sir Stafford may be necessary before the working committee passes a resolution on the plan.

New Delhi Radio reported today that the veteran Liberal leader, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, has sent a telegram to the Congress President-elect, Jawaharlal Nehru, suggesting that Congress accept the British plan.

There is still no reaction to the proposals from the Muslim League, whose president, Mohammed Ali Jinnah, is still in New Delhi.—Reuter.

"Always Friends"

Leicester, May 19.
The Nawab of Pataudi, India's cricket captain, said at a dinner given to the team on Saturday night by the Lord Mayor of Leicester: "India and England will always be friends with the new status that India has received, and the new dignity she has acquired. You will always find her a loyal and faithful ally. India will never separate from England and she will prove to you that she deserves the freedom you have given her."—Reuter.

Sikh Opposition

New Delhi, May 19.
The leader of the Sikh community, Shri Maharaj, yesterday decided to oppose the British Cabinet Mission's proposals for a re-formation of the Indian constitutional problems and he called

FEEDING THE WORLD International Food Conference Today

No Delegates From Russia

WASHINGTON, MAY 19.
THE INTERNATIONAL FOOD CONFERENCE, MINUS RUSSIAN HELP STARTS WORK HERE ON MONDAY ON LONG RANGE PLANS FOR A WELL-FED WORLD. THE CONFERENCE, CALLED BY THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION, WILL SKIP MOST OF THE PROBLEMS OF THE CURRENT FAMINE AND WILL CONCENTRATE ON THOSE OF FOUR OR FIVE YEARS BEYOND.

American experts plan to propose the improvement of the international food allocation machinery by adding Australia, Argentina and France to the combined food board. The United States, Britain and Canada are the only members now.

A U.N.R.R.A. representative also may be given a place on the board for better representing China and other nations receiving U.N.R.R.A. assistance.

THE LOAN

Washington, May 19.
American Government leaders, encouraged by the absence of organized opposition to the proposed loan to Britain during the past week's hearings before the House of Representatives Banking Committee, are virtually certain today of the approval of the House, by a comfortable majority by the middle of June.—Reuter.

U.S. PLAN TO DESTROY PRUSSIA
Washington, May 19.
Assistant Secretary of State James Hildring today announced that the United States would urge Russia, Britain and France to help destroy the "concentrated power of Prussia in Germany" by adopting an American plan for political decentralization of the country.

Radio interviewed about the American plan already in effect in the United States occupation zone. Hildring stated: "This Government is committed to destroy the concentrated power of Prussia in Germany. In the United States zone, we have made very rapid strides permitting free elections of local officials and in encouraging the formation of decentralization political agencies, in numerous ways."

"The peace and prosperity of all Europe rests in a large measure on the solving of the historic problem of the rule of Prussia, and we have encouraged and will continue to encourage, the greatest autonomy in municipal county and provincial administration. It is our purpose to urge our partners to do the same."

Assistant Secretary of War Howard Peterson said he had heard reports that Russia and Britain were arming their zones against each other, "and I don't believe that," he declared.

He also said that there is no truth to the report that the British had failed to disarm the German armies: they had captured. He said that they had kept some organized army units to serve as work battalions.—Associated Press.

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RAINS RETURN

The rains returned with a vengeance for a short while early yesterday morning, with a heavy downpour between 1 and 2 a.m. and a heavier one which began at 3 a.m. and lasted, off and on, till well after dawn. Between 1 and 8 a.m. yesterday, a total of 2.3 inches was recorded, as compared with the final total of 2.09 inches for the 24 hours which ended at midnight. Total rainfall for the month is now 10.15 inches, which is not far off the monthly average of 11 inches.

Disaster Threat To Soviet Crop

Moscow, May 19.
World grain estimates were revised sharply downward after the report made by Marshall MacDuffie, the American chief of the U.N.R.R.A. mission to the Ukrainian Republic, that prolonged drought here threatened disaster to the grain crop in Russia's great bread basket.

He stated in a news conference that "we have reported to UNRRA that unless there is rain within the next two weeks, the effect will be ruinous."

He said Ukraine crop prospects would discourage food officials throughout the world who had been hoping that Russia would produce enough grain to increase her exports and contributions to other countries. He said the drought threat is so imminent that unless there is rain here within a week or two, the grain crop may be less than half that of the 1940 total.

The outlook was rood up to two weeks ago, when they estimated the crop would be 75 per cent of the 1940 total, but

MOUNTING THREAT OF WAR

Washington, May 19.
The executive council of the American Federation of Labour last night said it viewed "with the gravest concern the mounting threat of another world war."

The council issued a statement saying: "We must reach a closer understanding with Russia," adding the accusation that Russia "employed methods of aggression (rather than self-defence)."

Further delay and "appeasement offer little hope of success" and may only widen the breach with the Soviet Union, the executive statement added.

"If the policy of Soviet Russia is to be tough," it said, "we must show her that we can be tougher in our defence of basic principles. We call upon the government of the United States to insist that Russia observe her wartime commitments based on the Atlantic Charter."—Associated Press.

MOSCOW PICTURE OF AMERICA

Moscow, May 19.
Komsomolskaya Pravda, publication of the Communist Youth League, said today unemployment in the United States was growing daily.

The article said the unemployment was not accidental or unexpected. "It is rooted in the system of American capitalism itself which has been unable as shown during the years between the first and the second world wars to guarantee work under peacetime conditions for all wanting to work," the paper declared. "Joblessness is having a demoralizing effect."—Associated Press.

since then the picture has changed completely. He declared that grain stockpiles are all used, that workers' diets are dangerously low and only 40,000 tractors are available compared to 100,000 before the war. The drought, which has lasted two months, has affected all kinds of crops and livestock and the poultry situation is also serious, he said.—Associated Press.

AMERICA'S RECORD CRIME WAVE

(By STANLEY BURCH)

NEW YORK, MAY 19.
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, STIRRED BY THE OFFICIAL DISCLOSURE OF A NATIONWIDE INCREASE IN CRIME THAT BREAKS ALL RECORDS FOR 15 YEARS, AND SHOWS A REMARKABLE PROPORTION OF YOUTH AMONG THE CRIMINALS, HAS DECIDED ON A NATIONAL CONFERENCE TO FIND AN ANSWER TO THE ALARMING INCREASE OF LAWLESSNESS AMONG JUVENILES.

AMERICA'S WAR-BORN CRIME WAVE HAS LONG BEEN THE THEME OF ANXIOUS SPEECHES; NOW IT IS A MATTER OF HARD SURPRISING STATISTICS.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the "G-men" organization which fights crime over the entire nation, reports that 1,565,541 major crimes were registered in the United States last year. In 2,000 cities with a combined population of over 66,000,000 the record disclosed a 12.4 per cent rise, biggest increase since the depression year of 1930. Of the 643,852 persons arrested, 113,998, or 21 per cent, were under 21 years of age.

According to Mr. Edgar Hoover, FBI Director, "The age of 17 stood out as pre-dominant among those arrested, and the 18's came next. Arrests of youths under 21 jumped 10.1 per cent."

The year's "major crimes" included 11,284 murders, 11,537 rapes, 50,807 other aggravated assaults, 54,720 robberies, 241,491 motor-car thefts, 331,072 burglaries and 344,131 larcenies. Murders increased 10.1 per cent, robberies 12.4 per cent, burglaries 12.4 per cent, larcenies 12.4 per cent, and motor-car thefts 10.1 per cent.

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THE WEATHER

Today's weather is expected to be clear and sunny with a high of 75 and a low of 55. Tomorrow's weather is expected to be clear and sunny with a high of 75 and a low of 55.

"HEALTHY THINKING" BY SOVIET PRESS

MOSCOW, MAY 19.
A SOVIET "NEW TIMES" ARTICLE SAID YESTERDAY THAT A "LITTLE HEALTHY THINKING" WOULD SILENCE PEOPLE IN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN WHO, IT SAID, GO AROUND CALLING THE GOVERNMENTS IN THE BALKANS AND EASTERN EUROPE "TOTALITARIAN REGIMES" AND "POLICE STATES."

"THE PEOPLE WHO PASSED THROUGH THE SCHOOL OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR LEARNED A GREAT DEAL. THEY HAVE LEARNED TO REGARD THE RULING CLASSES OF THE WEST AND THEIR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC WISDOM WITH CRITICAL EYES. THEY HAVE DECIDED THAT DEMOCRACY MUST, LIKE A TREE, BE JUDGED BY ITS FRUITS."

The paper asserted there existed among leaders of the Anglo-Saxon nations an unjustifiable habit of looking with "arrogance and scorn" on other forms of political and economic life.

"Americans and Britons who want the world to follow them should answer some questions. The United States ought to tell why it cannot eliminate unemployment, liquidate gangsterism and lynching of negroes, and why it is racing madly to acquire bases all over the world and keeping the secrets of the atomic bomb."

The paper said Britain might tell why London parks "are filled nightly with homeless and jobless persons and why her foreign policy supports Generalissimo Franco in Spain and permits latitudes in the denazification of Germany."—Associated Press.

"Policy Of Force"

Within twelve hours of the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Molotov's return to Moscow from the failure of the Pacific conference, the Soviet periodical "New Times" today attacked a general attack on the Soviet Union and its allies.

GREEK ARMY TAKES A HAND

Athens, May 19.
A group of Greek regular army soldiers in armoured cars last night raided the offices of the Left-Wing newspaper in Poros. They are alleged to have fired shots, damaged the premises and "kidnapped" 20 members of the editorial and printing staffs.

Spiros Theodorakis, Minister of Public Order, today refused to confirm the report but said that the army had "intervened" against a newspaper which recently published a series of attacks against the Greek armed forces.

He said that the matter had been referred to the Minister for War.—Reuter.

BYRNES BROADCAST

Washington, May 19.
The United States Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes, arrived back in Washington today from the Paris foreign ministers conference.

He will broadcast to the United States nation on Monday night.

form," have been seen in the British zone in Germany.

China Too

Criticism of the Chinese Government for its inactivity in dealing with the famine situation, is contained in an article in the Soviet periodical "New Times."

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There will be a Special Cash Sweep on the Stewards' Cup, tickets for which (\$2) may be obtained at the Office of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, Exchange Building, First floor, together with the usual "Through" numbers (\$10) including a chance in the Stewards' Cup Sweep.

Public Enclosure \$1. including Tax
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There are a limited number of Boxes available upon application to the Clerk of the Course, Lt. Col. J. R. Edgar, M.B.E., H.Q. Land Forces. (Telephone No. 34121-Ex. 26).

Wing Comdr. F. W. CHADWICK, D.F.C.,
Secretary, H.K.S.R.C.

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ATOMIC RESEARCH

To the common man, who has in this instance much scientific authority to back his views, the immediate threat offered by the atomic bomb is at present the most striking aspect of nuclear research. Judged from this angle the Government's Bill for concentrating under national control all development in this country of atomic energy appears inevitable. To prohibit all independent experiments or plants is an unprecedented check upon scientific discovery. But the conditions are themselves unprecedented. In no other field has the swift advance from theory to practice depended so much on vast Government expenditure. In no other field does "pure science" so intimately touch the problem of defence. The complexity and expense of the apparatus required and the comparative rarity of the raw materials make it inadvisable in any case to disperse our efforts.

The question whether atomic research should be a Government monopoly or a "free for all" is, in any case, not a matter for British decision alone. The policy to which we were pledged by Mr. Attlee last November in his joint statement with Mr. Truman and Mr. Mackenzie King, implies an effective Government control of experiment by the three countries. This was no less implicit in the setting up of the atomic energy commission by the United Nations. If and when, as all reasonable beings must desire, it is possible to control atomic development by an international body which can truly safeguard us against the possibility of its warlike use, Government supervision is the pre-requisite of international supervision.

Progress towards this end is at present slow and mistrustful. There are obvious reasons why inspection of factories and production of caches (even if every country was willing to permit this) would be no guarantee against the secreting of anything so comparatively small as an atomic bomb. The most hopeful solution yet proposed comes from the board of five consultants whose views were recently published by the American State Department. It lies in the feasibility, first, of controlling the output of the limited areas which reproduce the rare heavy elements uranium and thorium, and then of "denaturing" the extracts available for experiment in such a way that they cannot be used for explosive purposes. Even the most ingenious technical controls will, however, be circumvented, if we cannot find means of ensuring not merely that research remains in the hands of the various Governments, but that these Governments co-operate in good faith.

QUEEN MARY AT STAGE DOOR

London, May 19.

Queen Mary, accompanied by Princess Alice and the Earl of Athlone, last night went to the Stage Door Canteen. Pledglingly, and watched hundreds of servicemen and women dancing.

Later, she saw a stage show, which included turns by Beatrice Lillie, George Atley and Barbara Mullen, and she joined in the singing of "If you were the only girl in the world."

The visit was a tribute to the work the canteen has done for allied soldiers.—Reuter.

Berlin, May 19.
Adopting an American proposal, the Allied Control Commission has decided to set up a committee to collect and distribute information on the economic situation in Germany.

WHY DOES RUSSIA APPEAR SO CHAUVINISTIC?

Why does Russia continue to top the bill in nearly all debates on international issues and in so much of the world news? There are several reasons; all fairly obvious, though rarely mentioned together or analysed in detail. In the first place, of course, victorious Russia has emerged as a mighty World Power, with the right and the intention of having a big say in international affairs and in guarding her interests everywhere.

With this universal recognition of Soviet Russia's new status goes a widespread uncertainty about her political, economic and territorial aims—an uncertainty increased by some early phases of Soviet post-war diplomacy.

Things That Puzzle

Friendly observers in other lands have been puzzled or perturbed by Soviet military preparations in Iran, and the disregard of a Treaty obligation; by spying activities in Canada; by the resolute domination of Soviet influence in Eastern and Southern Europe; by new demands in the Mediterranean; by reports of "intransigence" in Europe and in Manchuria; by persistent and unfair attacks on British policy in various parts of the world; by a general lack of frankness in her external operations.

Such anxieties have in turn raised doubts about the reality or depth of Moscow's attachment to the central doctrines of U.N.O. and have strengthened the view of those critics who say that we are to be confronted with an "extremist Russia bent on an expansionist policy" in growing indifference to world opinion.

A Critic's Comment

One of these critics called my attention a few days ago to an article in the Soviet magazine "New Times" which, after denouncing "British and American reactionaries" who "seek to prevent the further development of co-operation among the democracies," said this about U.N.O.:

It has the support of the millions of common people who stand sentinel over peace. . . . They expect this organization to guide itself in all its activities by the principle of the equality of States and not by the principle of the domination of some States over others. . . . Power policy—the policy of imposing one's will upon other freedom-loving nations—will not be approved by the mass of the people. The cynical view of the critic

who marked the passage was that it was a cynical utterance and that in view of the authority Russia has sought to exercise over smaller nations, the man who wrote it must have done so with his tongue in his cheek.

The answer is that all spokesmen in the United Nations are paying the same kind of tribute to U.N.O. in the same degree of sincerity but probably with some mental reservations about the "claims" or "rights" of their own States.

Security The Clue

My own conviction, based on many contacts with persons more intimately informed, is that Russia's "expansionist" policy is concerned almost exclusively—not omitting Iranian oil, which the Big Three are all hotly concerned with her own security.

If the Western democracies are suspicious of Russian aims, Russia is unquestionably suspicious about theirs. She thinks they are fearful of her new status and that their anti-Communism is another name for anti-Sovietism. She thinks (rightly) that in the absence of agreement among the Big Three U.N.O. cannot effectively function and (wrongly) that two of the Big Three are already using it for anti-Soviet purposes.

She looks upon the rigid secrecy of atomic production as a sure sign of Western distrust and hostility and as a ready means of diplomatic blackmail; and so she matches secrecy with secrecy to the nth degree.

In Russian Eyes

Marshal Zhukov is one of many prominent Russians who resent bitterly what they regard as the British intention to "steal" the Ruhr and use that priceless industrial region as the linch-pin of British power in Europe and as a decisive anti-Soviet factor.

In Russian eyes American policy in the Far East is arrogant, selfish and brutally anti-Soviet. Anglo-American "tenderness" to Franco Spain, is quoted almost daily as another sign of Western tolerance of Fascist ideas; and any ill-tempered statement made in Britain or the U.S.A. by any "tom-noddy" is solemnly reproduced in the Soviet Press.

Untrained Diplomats

That is the situation today. It is not improved by Russia's own reticent and clumsy diplomatic methods or by the exclusiveness of her younger diplomats abroad and their total ignorance of the peo-

ples they dwell among in the West and their inability, therefore, to assess public opinion or to exchange views freely and openly.

For Russia's heavy new burdens abroad there is an acute shortage of trained diplomats who are familiar with any but the Soviet economy; and that is doubtless partly why Moscow keeps so tight a grip on them that few are more than conduit pipes from the Russian Foreign Office to the Embassy or the Legation.

Need For Peace

The over-riding fact which foreign critics should never forget is that no country is in greater need than Russia of prolonged peace and of conditions of security in which the avocations of peace can be pursued without interruption.

I see that a Swiss weekly journal, "Die Weltwoche," has published an article stressing the problems of internal reconstruction in Russia, as a direct war consequence.

This is not news. Most of these problems, including a detailed survey of the appalling destruction wrought in Western Russia, have been discussed repeatedly in the Soviet Press and quoted here.

The Swiss journal wonders whether they can be solved and doubts in particular whether foodstuffs will be freed from rationing by 1947, as Stalin promised. I am told that Stalin's calculated promise will undoubtedly be fulfilled.

The Soviet leaders know well enough that not all their problems, especially housing, will be disposed of by the present Five-Year-Plan. They are thinking in decades, not in years. That is why they want an assured peace.

Suspicious In Moscow

Moscow, May 19.

The Soviet periodical "New Times" published an article headed "Passion for Tourism," commenting on the opening of English clubs in Norway and on the growing flow of English tourists to Norway.

"It is interesting to note the number of qualms engaged in these 'hearts of English culture,'" it said.

The article says: "The vice-president of one such organization is a certain Fuglesand, a relative of the Quisling Minister Fuglesand."

"While in England there are about 16,000 Norwegians who are unable to return to Norway owing to the lack of transport, ships filled with Englishmen are sailing for Norway."

"Norwegian newspapers wonder what really attracts the English tourists to their war-ravaged country which with difficulty can feed its own people. 'Before the war, as is well known, Scandinavia was besieged by German tourists and now a flow of lovers of Norwegian beauty rush in from the other side.'—Reuter."

Believe It Or Not

Richmond, May 19.

Herbert and Charles Nunn of Cleveland Gardens, Richmond, were born on the same day, joined the R.A.F. on the same day and have now been demobilised on the same day.

Throughout five years of service the twins have been together. They passed out as Helton as flight mechanics with only half a mark difference between them.

They went to Egypt together and worked in the same squadron in the same hanger on the same aircraft.

Before Charles joined the R.A.F. he was burned by what he claims to be the first incendiary dropped in England.

A few months later in Italy, Herbert was also burned. When he reported sick, the medical officer who was also treating Charles for his burns, thought it was Charles back on sick parade again.—Reuter.

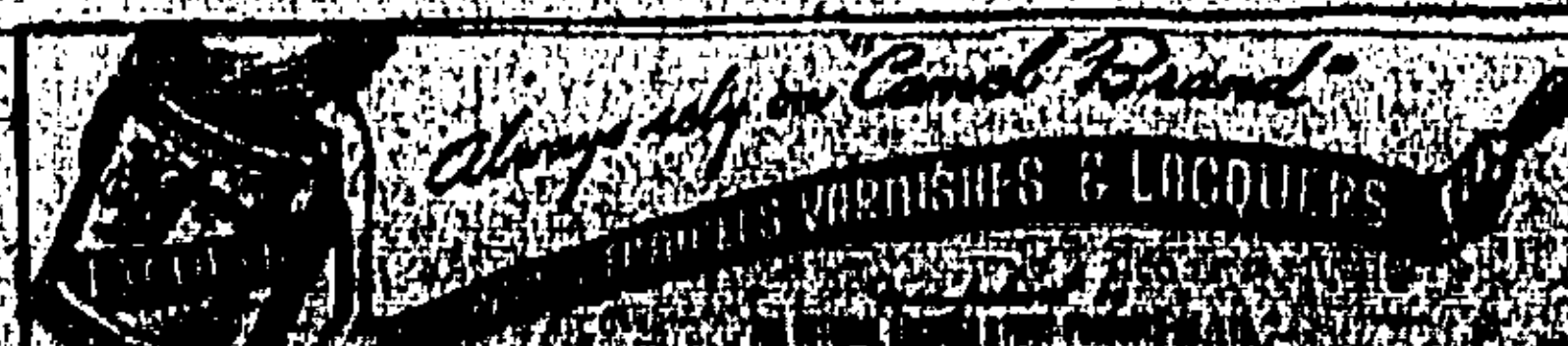
RAIL STRIKE CALLED OFF

Washington, May 19.

The nationwide railway strike in the United States, scheduled for 9.00 p.m. (G.M.T.) today has been postponed until May 23.

Shortly before the deadline for the walk out, a spokesman of the Association of American Railroads said: "I am not too hopeful that the strike will be called off."

The United States Government at 5.00 p.m. (G.M.T.) called upon the Army and Navy to transport goods and supplies by the branch of railroads which



ACCEPTANCE EXPECTED

Congress Party And India Plan

Catholics Win Dutch Elections

The Hague, May 19. The Dutch Prime Minister, Professor William Schermerhorn, today handed to Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands the resignation of his eleven-month-old "resistance" government.

His action followed the publication of the final results in yesterday's Dutch general elections, in which the Catholic People's Party won 32 seats against 29 secured by the Labour Party, which is led by the resigning Prime Minister.

Queen Wilhelmina has requested the ministers to continue in their posts for the time being.

The final results give the Catholic Party 1,468,512 votes, 30.81 per cent of the votes cast; the Labour Party 1,347,664, 28.31 per cent; Anti-Revolutionary Party 614,177 votes, 12.90 per cent; Communists 502,135 votes, 10.57 per cent.

The Christian Historical Union gained 373,191 votes, 7.34 per cent; Freedom Party 306,282 votes, 6.41 per cent; State Reform Party 101,772 votes, 2.14 per cent.

The Catholic Party was under another name—the Peasant Party—in Holland before the war. The Dutch Labour Party was formed last February. The Anti-Revolutionary Party is conservative and nationalist.—Reuter.

A Coalition?

Amsterdam, May 19. Dr. Carl Romme, a leader of the dominant Catholic People's Party, may be asked by Queen Wilhelmina to form a coalition government.

Queen Wilhelmina was expected to come to the Hague on Monday from her summer residence at Loo to consult with the leaders of all major parties.—Associated Press.

NO. 10'S VISITORS

London, May 18. Prime Minister Attlee today received at No. 10 Downing Street a delegation of Czechoslovakian newspaper editors here on a tour of the country.

They were also the Government's luncheon guests at Lancaster House. Mr. Hector McNeill, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, was host.—Associated Press.

Soviet Interference In Palestine Problem

New York, May 19.

Russia's role in the controversy over the admission of more Jews into Palestine is worrying British and American diplomats, informed diplomatic observers said yesterday.

The most recent Soviet bid for influence among the Arabs was reported in conversations between a Russian envoy in Syria and top Government officials there in which Moscow was said to have given assurances of Soviet support in opposing large-scale Jewish immigration into Palestine.

BRITAIN TO SHOW SWEDEN

London, May 18. A British professor is going to Sweden to show the Swedes how Britain is tackling her town planning and housing problems, the British Council announced today.

Sir Patrick Abercromby, professor of town planning at London University and author of the "London regional plan," will leave for Stockholm on May 20 to lecture for the British Council in connection with a town planning exhibition arranged by the British Council and the Royal Institute of British Architects.

The professor will speak about "replanning civic centres of war-damaged towns."—Associated Press.

Paris, May 19. One hundred and fifty French children will leave Paris on Monday for Stockholm, where they have been invited by the Swedish Government to see the French Minister of Health and to see the French Minister of Education.

Moslem Opinion Also Favourable

(By Fraser Wighton, Reuters political correspondent)

NEW DELHI, MAY 19.

IT IS WIDELY EXPECTED HERE TONIGHT THAT THE ALL-INDIA CONGRESS PARTY INTENDS TO ACCEPT THE TERMS OF SETTLEMENT OF THE INDIAN NON-PARTITION CONSTITUTION PROPOSED BY THE BRITISH CABINET MISSION.

THE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE HELD A LONG MEETING THIS EVENING AT WHICH THEY ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE DISCUSSED A DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE BRITISH PROPOSALS THEY LEFT THE ISSUE STILL UNDECIDED BUT A FURTHER CONFERENCE TOMORROW MAY BRING FRESH NEWS.

It seems clear that Indian states are also ready to accept the British proposals and though Mohammed Ali Jinnah, President of the Moslem League, has still not disclosed his hand, it is believed that a large section of the Moslem League rank and file favour a settlement.

The Congress Working Committee is believed to have considered the final list of names for the interim government and is thought also to have discussed who among them should remain outside the government to reorganise the Congress machine to enable it to lend full assistance to the new government.

The frail figure of 76-year-old Mahatma Gandhi cogitates the last stages of the Indian constitutional drama. It is thought likely that he may be the chief instrument in bringing the negotiations to a successful issue.

To him may fall the supreme task of recommending the Congress Party Working Committee to accept the British proposals, of which he declares: "The Cabinet Mission has every reason to be proud."

Bengal Trouble

Political quarters are tonight talking of Congress joining an interim government as if it were little short of certainty.

It is believed likely that if success crowns the negotiations of the next 48 hours, Congress leaders will aim at fresh elections as soon as possible under the new constitution.

A Reuter cable from Calcutta states that Moslem demonstrations in protest against the British Cabinet Mission's proposals took place yesterday in Chittagong, Eastern Bengal.

The mob later raided several shops and restaurants and stoned clerics.

Seventeen people were said to have been hurt, three of them seriously.—Reuter.

Stalin Reply To Truman

Washington, May 19.

President Truman has received a reply from Generalissimo Stalin to his recent appeal for Soviet aid in the famine crisis.

This was disclosed today by Mr. Charles Ross, the President's secretary, who declined to reveal the contents of Stalin's reply.

Reports current in Washington say that Stalin told President Truman that his appeal to Russia came too late to enable Russia to participate in the world food programme of the Combined Food Board, of which Russia is not a member.

Some United States papers suggest that President Truman is delaying publication of the message exchanged while further attempts are being made to bring Russia into the world food plan.

The Moscow radio commentator today declared that grain sent by Russia to four European countries—France, Poland, Finland and Rumania—has saved them from famine.

His statement came within a few hours of Generalissimo Stalin's rejection of President Truman's appeal for Russian cooperation with Britain in meeting the world famine crisis.

The Moscow radio added that in spite of Russia's war losses and the present limited food supplies, her deliveries to these four countries totalled 1,100,000 tons of grain.—Reuter.

Savage Attack On Anders

Paris, May 18.

Doctor Joseph Tenenbaum, President of the American and World Federation of Polish Jews, said today that "the bloody butchers of General Wladyslaw Anders, working as an underground organization in Poland, have killed at least 1,000 Jews in the last year."

Tenenbaum asserted at a press conference that Anders and his group were financed and armed through the tolerance of the British government "which supposedly abolished the Polish government in exile but allows it to remain in England and Italy."

Tenenbaum, who has just returned from a five week tour of Poland, presided at an eleven-day conference of Jews of Polish descent here. The conference voted \$5,000,000 for relief in Poland, and demanded that Anders and his adherents be tried as war criminals.—Associated Press.

CHURCHES' APPEAL

Geneva, May 18. The International Reconstruction Committee of the World Council of Churches cable President Truman today, calling upon "all Americans" and others to help prevent starvation throughout the world. The committee offered its facilities for the collection and distribution of food supplies.—Associated Press.

SHIPS FOR INDIA

New Delhi, May 18. Gen. Sir Claude Auchinleck, Commander-in-Chief in India, revealed that the Royal Indian Navy soon will receive three six-inch gun cruisers from Britain's Royal Navy, the first to be available in 1947. This will give Indian service seamen, whose duty up to now has had them manning vessels no larger than sloops and corvettes, a broader scope of experience.—Associated Press.

Beirut, May 18. The Lebanese Premier, Sami Solh, has submitted his Cabinet's resignation following the withdrawal of two of his Ministers and the calling of a general strike by the Lebanese people.—Associated Press.

MORE FAGS

London, May 19. The Board of Trade today announced: "As a result of a temporary reduction in home trade requirements and services, it will be possible to make a modest increase in supplies of cigarettes to retailers for the month of June only."

Representatives of the three leading manufacturers said that a "modest increase" would mean at least 11,000,000 more cigarettes for the month.—Reuter.

U.S. Adds To Evidence

New York, May 19.

The United States submitted to the United Nations a voluminous report today which an informal source said contained information of "great importance" to the Security Council sub-committee investigating Franco Spain.

The contents of the report were undisclosed but an informant who refused the use of his name said it contained more new material on the Franco regime that the sub-committee had received up to now from all other sources.

The main document reportedly dealt with German assets in Spain, Germans in Spain, the Spanish war potential, efforts of Franco Spain to penetrate the American republics and the Franco regime's reactions in relations with the United States.

The sub-committee has until May 31 to complete investigations of Poland's charges that the Franco regime is a threat to world peace. So far it has received documents from Russia, Britain, Belgium, Brazil and the Spanish government in exile.—Associated Press.

Bully Beef Was Rotten

London, May 19.

Ninety cases, containing nearly three tons of corned beef, condemned as unfit for human consumption, were stolen in a night from a warehouse of J. C. Rogers and Company Limited of Vine Lane, Bermondsey and were found today dumped in the Surrey Canal at Albany Road, Camberwell.

The thieves are believed to have watched the consignment of corned beef being delivered to the firm's premises and a few hours later broke through the warehouse doors, loaded the cases to a lorry and drove off.

When they started to unload the cases later they found that all tins were either blown or pierced. Apparently, they then backed the lorry to the canal and shot 80 cases into the mud.

A member of the firm said that the corned beef has been condemned by the Ministry of Food and sent to them to be processed as cattle food.—Reuter.

Scandinavians Visit Tyne

Newcastle, May 19.

A party of 15 Scandinavian iron and engineering workers today completed their inspection tour of Tyneside and north-east coast industries.

H. Stauch, leader of the party, said that they have been particularly impressed by north-east England's drive in industry and felt that the time lost during the war would quickly be regained.

He added that Sweden was ahead of Britain in workers' factory welfare services and in some safety precautions but they realized that this was due to the war. They will lecture on their impressions when they return to Sweden.—Reuter.

POLITICAL CLASH

Buenos Aires, May 19. Several were injured and more than 100 arrested in a clash between police and Labour Party demonstrators in Cordoba.

The fight started when police sought to break up a meeting of Labour Party members who were demonstrating against the new governor of Cordoba province.—Associated Press.

Athens, May 19. A junior officer and a constable were killed and a constable wounded in a clash between police and Communist demonstrators in Athens today.—Associated Press.

GOVERNMENT OF HONG KONG POLICE DEPARTMENT

ORDINANCE 12 OF 1939 REGISTRATION OF PERSONS

Further to the Government Notice No. 29 of 3rd May, 1946, all Aliens at present in the Colony who are nationals of the undermentioned countries, are hereby required to report in person before the 15th day of June, 1946 (hours—0930—1200, 1430—1630; Sundays, Saturday afternoons and public holidays excepted), at the Registration of Persons Office, 1st floor, Police Headquarters, New Oriental Building (Connaught Road entrance).

COUNTRIES:

U.S.S.R.
Czechoslovakia
Yugo-Slavia
Poland
Greece
Turkey

All stateless persons of whatever nationality.

Aliens of nationalities other than those named, will be advised by notice in the Press when they are required to register under this ordinance.

C. H. SANSOM,
Commissioner of Police.

Hong Kong, 15th May, 1946.

NOTICE

The War Crimes Investigation Unit is most anxious to contact a gentleman of Chinese Nationality who was working as a clerk in the Japanese Foreign Affairs Bureau between Feb. and June 1942. This gentleman whose name is believed to be Pang Kin Chong is described as of medium height, slim build and wears exceptionally thick glasses. The War Crimes Investigation Unit has reason to believe that Mr. Pang can give invaluable information in connection with the death of a British P.O.W. at Shamshuipo Police Station on 26 April 1942 which will help in the prosecution of a Japanese Gardener now under investigation.

Will Mr. Pang or anyone who knows how he can be contacted please communicate with War Crimes Investigation Unit, Block "D," Victoria Barracks, H.Q. Land Forces, Hong Kong, Telephone No. 34048.

Signed, F. C. Munshall Ford
Signed, F. C. Munshall-Ford
Unit, Hong Kong.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1941 MR. LAMBERT DUNBAR RETIRED FROM THE FIRM OF LAMBERT DUNBAR & CO., COMMODITY BROKERS & SHAREBROKERS, FORMERLY SAVING OFFICES AT THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING, HONG KONG, AND 18, THE BUND, SHANGHAI, AND AS FROM THAT DATE HAS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AFFAIRS AND LIABILITIES OF LAMBERT DUNBAR & CO.

LAMBERT DUNBAR & CO. IS BEING CARRIED ON BY THE REMAINING PARTNERS, WILLIAM NOEL WELLS HENDERSON, FREDERICK SASSOON ELIAS, EDWARD LEOPOLD ELIAS, UNDER THE SAME NAME AND STYLE AT 18, THE BUND, SHANGHAI.

LAMBERT DUNBAR & CO.

POLICIES IN CHINESE DOLLARS

Will all holders of policies with this Company, in Chinese National Dollars, please call at their earliest convenience at this office, where they will hear something to their advantage.

B. J. R. MITCHELL,
Manager for South China, Manufacturers Life Insurance Company,
2nd Floor, Windsor House, Hong Kong.

MOVIE AUCTION ROOMS

MOVIE AUCTION ROOMS, 10, THE BUND, SHANGHAI, will be open for business on Monday, May 20, 1946.

CHINA ENTERTAINMENT AND LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Twelfth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 6th floor, on WEDNESDAY, the 29TH DAY OF MAY, 1946, at 12 o'clock to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts as at 31st December, 1941 and 31st December, 1945 to elect Directors and Auditors and to transact such other business as may be properly transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER HEREBY GIVEN that the Register and Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 23rd to the 29th day of May 1946 both days inclusive.

George Y. K. Sun,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 18th May, 1946.

CHINA ENTERTAINMENT AND LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of China Entertainment and Land Investment Company, Limited will be held at the registered office of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 6th floor, Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong, on Wednesday the Twelfth day of June 1946 at 12 o'clock noon when the subjoined resolution will be proposed as a special resolution.

That Article 71 of the Articles of Association be altered by substituting the figures "\$1,200.00 to \$2,400.00" for the figures "\$600.00 to \$1,200.00."

Dated the 18th day of May 1946.

George Y. K. Sun,
Secretary.

LAMBERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers,
Fadder Building,
Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION
The undersigned have received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Tuesday, the 21st May, 1946, commencing at 10.30 a.m.

at the Premises of
The Kyn Lee Godown,
The Kryn, West Point.

BI LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,
comprising:—

Glass Lamp Shades,
Wire Rope,
Straw Rope,
Cotton Yarn,
Porcelain Ware,
Empty Iron Drums,
Mangrove Bark,
Diesel Generating Plant,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

The Above Premises will be open to inspection on 18th May, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, and on 20th May, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and noon and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th March, 1946, issue of the Gazette.

LAMBERT BROS.,
Auctioneers,
Hong Kong, May 18, 1946.

HALF A MILLION

MEN'S SECOND-HAND JACKETS and TROUSERS
suitable for Hongkong trade at **FOUR SHILLINGS** each.

Thousands shipped to Middle East.

Quick shipment of pressed bales of one thousand assorted garments.

Establish confirmed credits in payment of any quantity on an English Bank.

M. Newman, (Contractor)

10, THE BUND, SHANGHAI.

Electric Co. Strikers Take Novel Step

Whole Train Vanishes

London, May 19. A train of 13 trucks, engine and driver disappeared into the earth near Wigan, Lancs. in April, 1945. News of this has been withheld till now for security reasons.

Ludovic Berry, 67, the driver, was shunting loaded coal trucks when the ground under his train suddenly collapsed.

It is believed he was killed instantly. The train fell 100 feet into the earth.

One of the brakemen walking along the side of the train was startled to see the rear trucks rolling into a yawning gap beneath the rails.

He shouted a warning to the other brakemen, who jumped clear.

The two men applied the brakes, but already the trucks, each loaded with 10 tons of coal, were dragging the whole train into the deep shaft.

Rescue attempts were impossible because of other subsides, and the train disappeared entirely within two days.

Investigations showed that a deep, disused shaft was filled in with 100 tons of earth and rubble.

But investigations by the Mines Department failed to reveal the cause of the sudden subsidence.

The mystery will never be solved because the hole into which the train fell has been filled in, and the disused siding railed off.

Best Man Floors Groom

London, May 19. An Irish Guardsman was married in London, and he and his bride set out on their honeymoon from Charing Cross by the Margate Express.

The best man travelled with them, and soon after the train left London the two men began to fight.

The bride pulled the communication cord and stopped the train at New Cross station, where the combatants continued the fight on the platform.

When railway officials tried to interfere, the bridegroom volunteered to fight everyone in the station. The best man took this opportunity to lay him out, and the bridegroom was carried from the station by the station-master and porters, and removed to hospital in a police ambulance.

The bride accompanied him in the ambulance, still carrying the wedding bouquet, which had been caught up in the fight and sadly battered.

The best man took a tram to the hospital to inquire after the bridegroom's condition.

The police take a lenient view of the affair, and intend to forget it. They say: "After all, it is not every day an Irish Guardsman gets married—fortunately."

TRAIN SHOT UP

Nanking, May 19.

A Central News despatch from Tientsin today said that three passengers were killed and seven others, including two United States marines, were wounded when their train was fired upon by American marine guards north of Tientsin on May 10.

The despatch said that marines aboard the train discharged their weapons out of the windows in target practice as the coaches approached a bridge where the American marine guards mistook the firing to be an attack and opened up with machine-guns. An investigation into the case is underway.—Associated Press.

Boyrath, May 19.

Premier Sami Solh of Lebanon today submitted the resignations of himself and the members of the Cabinet following the withdrawal of two of his ministers. The Lebanese Republic faces a further crisis on Monday in the general strike called by the Federation of Trade Unions in an attempt to force the passage of legislation favouring labour.

Steps "to protect the Company's interests" were announced at a meeting of strikers of the Hong Kong Electric Company's North Point power house yesterday. Apart from this, there was no change in the situation and the partial service which went into effect at 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon was being maintained by the skeleton staff of Europeans.

Rickshaws, bicycles and tricycles continued to reap an unexpected harvest, as the trams were still off the road owing to the suspension in the power supply. There were no untoward incidents reported throughout the day.

Late yesterday evening, the strikers held a private meeting in their Hennessey Road club-rooms, when it was announced that no word had been received from either the Hong Kong Electric Company or the Labour Office and the strike would, therefore, continue.

Streets were once again laid on the need for orderliness and the Committee announced that, although they were firm in their resolve to see things through to the end, the Company's interests were not being lost sight of by them.

To this end, therefore, pickets would be formed from among the main body of the strikers. These would tour the island in regular shifts in order to ensure that no unlawful connections were made by the public to "pipe" electricity from, for instance, houses near the edges of the non-affected areas to houses suffering from a temporary black-out owing to the supply of electricity having been cut off.

Letter From Strikers

The following letter, dated Saturday, has been received by the "China Mail":

"We read with surprise the statement in your today's issue regarding the strike at the North Point Power Station to the effect that the China Mail learned last night from usually reliable sources that the background is more a political than an economic one."

We wish to deny the statement most solemnly and emphatically.

"The strike has never been investigated by any external influence; it is the result of a crash between the policy of self-preservation and a counter-attack."

The full contents of our 8 requests were published in some leading Chinese Newspapers this morning, and it is evident that each of them represents nothing more than an effect on the part of the humble worker to better his living conditions in the absence of an initiative being taken by his employer.

We would request work as soon as our requests are met. The idea of a political background is as absurd as it is calculated to complicate the situation.

"In conclusion, we wish to say that whilst we cannot sometimes help having rumours getting out of control, we do want and insist that the true reason behind the strike be understood by you, Mr. Editor, and the general public as well."

PAK KIT CHEE,
(Penpioneers of the Chinese Staff, the H.K. Electric Co.).

British Names On Argentine Warships

Buenos Aires, May 19.

Every time the Argentine navy gets into the news, a lot of people are surprised that so many of its ships have such British names as "Drummond," "Robinson" or "Park-er."

The answer is that these were British naval officers who were left at loose ends after the close of the Napoleonic wars. They came here to officer Argentina's fledgling navy, fighting Spain and later Brazil.

Frank Drummond, for instance, was the hero of the battle of Monte Santiago 119 years ago. In command of the Argentine ship "Independencia," he sailed with three others for the Brazilian coast. Manoeuvring to avoid a Brazilian fleet of 14 ships, two Argentine ships went aground on the Santiago shoal off the Uruguayan coast. The Brazilians attacked and sank the "Independencia" with more than 200 cannon balls.

The Argentines ran out of cannon balls and fired links of the anchor chain instead.

Drummond, already suffering from previous wounds, went aboard the flagship "Republica," commanded by Admiral William Brown, another Scotman, to see that the ship was not captured.

He was a third ship but was killed as he stood aboard the ship.

Admiral Brown, Argentine, was also a Scotman, and was killed when the ship was captured.

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KISS KEPT FOR 24 HOURS

New York, May 19.

Washington scientists have preserved a kiss for 24 hours to study its germ carrying capacity.

It was preserved in a piece of agar-agar (a gelatine-like substance) which had been kissed by a girl.

The kiss, which was placed in an incubator, where the germs were allowed to multiply, is on display at the American University of Science.

Margaret Long, a laboratory assistant, said: "Of course, bacillus subtilis are simply everywhere on the kiss by now."

"Streptococci and staphylococci are also present."

"The conclusion to be drawn from this is that people are very muddy."

Miss Long explained that the university was not trying to discourage kissing.

"We are just showing people the facts and allowing them to draw their own conclusions," she said.

Demand For Action Against Communists

NANKING, MAY 19. FULL SCALE ACTION AGAINST THE COMMUNIST FORCES IN CHINA WAS YESTERDAY DEMANDED BY THE OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER, THE "CENTRAL DAILY NEWS."

ANGERED BY THE COMMUNIST REFUSAL TO SURRENDER CHANGCHUN, AND THE CONSEQUENT BREAKDOWN IN THE MANCHURIAN TRUCE NEGOTIATIONS, THE NEWSPAPER APPEALED TO THE GOVERNMENT TO "POOL ALL ITS STRENGTH TO PUT AN END TO THE COMMUNIST REBELS."

"The Government has made every possible concession and we do not want to hear any more of bargaining demands from the Communists."

The "Daily News" estimated that some of the 400,000 which the Communists have deployed in gaining control of Manchuria are headed by foreign officers, apparently meaning Russians.

The newspaper "Hsin Min Pao" said yesterday the Government's 1st Army, reinforced by elements of the 71st and the new 6th Army have been averaging five vigorous thrusts daily at Sipingkai, Communist Manchurian stronghold.

General Pao Chung Hsi's deputy Chief-in-Staff at Mukden, where Government leaders have assembled to survey the military position of their forces in Manchuria, told newsmen he hoped the Communists would cease "to obstruct the recovery of Chinese sovereignty" over Manchuria.

Pao said the Communists had not replied to the proposal by General Marshall that the Communists withdraw from Changchun.

Marshall is reported to have relayed to the Communists a request by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek that the Communists quit Changchun as a condition for resumed negotiations.—Associated Press.

Communist Offensive

Nanking, May 19. Chinese Communist forces were today reported to have launched "offensives" in Jehol, Hopei, Shansi, Shantung and the Northern Kiangsu provinces which stretch from the Yangtze River in Central China, to the borders of Manchuria.

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DEMONSTRATION IN TOKYO

Tokyo, May 19.

A Japanese policeman was mauled and nearly thrown into the Imperial Palace moat today as more than 100,000 Tokyo labourers and Leftist followers shouted demands for more food in an otherwise orderly demonstration before the Palace gates.

Police Officer Yukuo Kuwabara, caught in the surging group which attempted to break the police lines, was rescued by an unidentified American second lieutenant, in the only known incident of the day.

Meanwhile, Katsumi Kikunomi of the Industrial Organization Union and 12 other representatives were admitted through Sakashita Gate to the Inner Palace Compound to present a petition and a 10-point resolution intended for Emperor Hirohito.

An attempt by a delegation to call on the Premier Designate—Shigeru Yoshida—was thwarted when the brusque government leader slipped out of the Prime Minister's official residence by a back door.

Although there were no acknowledgment of there being stockpiles, the resolutions called for by the mass meetings were:

(1) The immediate release of delayed rice distribution.

(2) The renewal of food doles for school children.

(3) Public control of food allocated by the United States Army.

(4) Opposition to the "reactionary Cabinet" with demands instead for the formation of a "Democratic Front."

"We labourers have not enough to eat," declared the petition which Household Ministry officials promised to deliver to the Emperor in due course.—Associated Press.

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Readers' Letters

Democracy in China

Sir,—In pre-war days when China had been a united like a nation, it was the conviction of all thinking Chinese which had interests in China were exploiters and that their smooth-tongued diplomats and missionaries were nothing but a group of Pharisees with a very few Samaritans. But now with the dawn of the Great Victory, in which China under the gallant leadership of our illustrious Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and his brave comrades including the true patriotic generals of the Communist army also took part, Foreign Imperialists, once sabotaging and undermining the foundation of China, have realized their former blunders and come forward voluntarily as China's sincere friends.

They have turned Samaritans into all realistic Chinese today highly appreciate to associate with. They are no longer dangerous exploiters of China.

But among the Foreign Powers there still exists one Power which still plays the role of a Pharisee. On one hand she has signed peace with our National Government, which is the Government now supported by all the industrious common people of China, who have no political bearings, but who are the backbone of China, agreeing that Manchuria should be restored to the National Government of China, but on the other hand, she has clandestinely approved the growth of a Communist Army to lay obstacles against the advance of our National Army from recovering Manchuria.

The connivance of such an armed force against our National troops as viewed by all true sons of China is treacherous, and is not the act of a Friendly Power, which likes to see China quickly united in peace and security, which is the very things immensely desired by all the industrious common people of China, who are tired of paying further exactions to armed marauders lurking for prey everywhere in the country. The recent hold-up of the Canton-Kowloon train, in which common people were robbed, is one example of armed marauders who generally call themselves as Red Army.

If there is any blood of Chinese in the veins of those patriotic leaders controlling the Communist force, they would have long ago realized the importance of discussing their grievances against the Kuomintang group by "sincere" negotiation instead of using their armed force, which has brought destruction and ruin upon billions of farmers and labourers caught in the zone of their military operation. As the force of the Kuomintang is better equipped and trained than that of the Communists, the result of the military clash is generally in favour of the Kuomintang, but the unfortunate victims are the millions of our hard working common people, who have to suffer the loss of lives, property and farmsteads for which they are not to blame.

Today, in the eyes of all clear thinking Chinese, it is the Communists, not the Kuomintang, that are responsible for supporting armed marauders roving everywhere in the rural districts of China and committing divers exactions upon peace-loving farmers and labourers, who expect emancipation and free from exactions after the Great Victory.

One Chinese constable appeared to be walking round the scene chatting with the pre-mentioned merchants and kings, and almost pleading with them to move along, but otherwise he hadn't got a clue.

I would very much like to congratulate Sub-Inspector Wheeler of the Yaumati police station on the very speedy and efficient manner which he employs in dispersal of this public menace, and although I fully appreciate the great strain which our police force are working under owing to shortage of staff, I am sure that a permanent control could be employed at this point and thereby prevent some poor unfortunate person or persons from being killed.

WAKEE WAKEE.

Justice At Work

London, May 19. The United Nations War Crimes Commission, reported yesterday that 282 sentences of death have been imposed on war criminals in western and southern Europe, southeast Asia and Australia.

The commission announcement, contained in a "press" report, described the trial results as encouraging, and added that "even better results" are expected within the next few months.

Reports from Europe, the Mediterranean and the Far East said that out of 735 defendants tried, 282 were sentenced to death, 618 to imprisonment and 135 acquitted.

An earlier official report of the Czechoslovak war crimes trial in the western provinces of Bohemia and Moravia showed that of 1,201 persons tried during last October and November, 44 were ordered to die, 52 imprisoned for life and 984 sentenced to shorter terms.

The report added "numbers of war criminals at last in the hands of the countries in which their abominable deeds were done and courts should be able to proceed with the trials with less delay."—Associated Press.

HIGHEST RAILWAY

London, May 19. Italian engineers today began blasting a tunnel through the 4,810 metre high Mont Bianco in Savoy, France, the highest mountain for a railway line which it is hoped will be of great economic benefit to the Alpine valley and the whole of the north Italian province of Piedmont.

The tunnel, the longest ever planned, will be 11,000 metres long, and will connect the Italian railway system with the Swiss and French railways.

The project, which has been in the air for many years, is now being carried out by the Italian Government, with the assistance of the Swiss and French Governments.

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War Fever Sweeping Central Java

(By A REUTER CORRESPONDENT)

BATAVIA, MAY 19.

WAR FEVER IS SWEEPING THE INTERIOR OF JAVA. WITH THOROUGHNESS AND DETERMINATION, THE ISLAND'S POPULATION OF 40,000,000 IS BEING ORGANISED FOR ACTIVE HOSTILITIES. ON A TOUR OF CENTRAL JAVA, I SAW COMPANIES OF YOUTHS IN A NUMBER OF VILLAGES ENTHUSIASTICALLY UNDERGOING MILITARY TRAINING WITH ASSORTED TYPES OF SMALL ARMS AND BAMBOO SPEARS AND THERE WAS A NOTICEABLE ABSENCE OF YOUNGER MEN AT WORK IN THE FIELDS.

Through the streets of Java's ancient and cultural capital of Soerakarta, formations of Indonesians, a battalion strong at a time, are marching and singing. They pass walls covered with cleverly designed posters urging all Indonesians to help the republic as "soldiers, farmers and nurses." Other posters give warning of Dutch civil service "spies."

In spite of this martial fervour the presence of uniformed British correspondents attracted only friendly attention.

Indonesian drilling methods reflect Japanese influence but I saw no Japanese instructors. There is still no sign of a resumption of the constitutional talks with the Dutch but Indonesian leaders remain supremely confident that their minimum demands will be achieved.

This confidence is apparently based on their belief in their own strength rather than the hope that the next Dutch offer will satisfy their aspirations.

Many Indonesians believe that the Dutch with about 20,000 troops in Java and a smaller number in Sumatra cannot resist their demand for independence without aid of British forces—and these are being evacuated.

Talks Resuming

Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, Prime Minister of the Indonesian Republic, will meet Dr. Hubertus van Mook, Lieutenant-Governor General of the Netherlands East Indies, tomorrow, virtually reopening the discussions between the Dutch and Indonesians, the Netherlands News Agency reported today.

Dr. van Mook returned to Java from Holland on May 8 with new instructions from the Dutch Government on the future status of Indonesia. Earlier this week, Dr. Sjahrir said that he was ready to renew discussions with Dr. van Mook at any time.—Reuter.

BUTTER OUT OF COAL

London, May 19.

Alfred Imhausen, who was half-Jewish until Hitler personally turned him into an Aryan, is now producing butter out of coal.

He is now doing it in the town of Witten, in the Ruhr, with a formula which German experts hope will solve the Reich fat shortage.

There are two stories behind Imhausen and his synthetic fat—the first his fight against the Nazis, and the second his food experiments.

In 1936 he attracted Nazi attention when he invented his fat-from-coal process. At that time the Nazis high-ups said flatly that they did not want it, but, lately, German troops ate Imhausen's butter and like it.

10lb. Of Coal

Hitler said: "If this man can produce fat out of coal he is not a Jew any more."

In 1938 his process was so perfected that he produced 300 tons of fat from coal. The German Army said anything made out of coal must be harmful if eaten.

It was not until 50 Germans had eaten it for several weeks and suffered no ill-effects that they changed their minds.

Now Imhausen wants to build a factory at a cost of 2,600,000. "Give me that," he says, "and I will turn out 35,000 tons of fat each year at a retail cost of 60 a pound. To produce a pound of fat, Imhausen needs only 10 pounds of coal."

Hungary, May 19.

Dr. Angelo Ossorio, Gallardo, exiled Spanish Republican, who was recently appointed Minister without Portfolio by the Spanish Republic Government, has been elected from here today.—Associated Press.

Tunisia A Vast "Concentration Camp" Today?

Tunis, May 19.

Sitting at a desk from which Tunisia's affairs are directed, General C. H. Mast, the French Resident-General in Tunis, said: "Refugees in Caïro will tell you that Tunisia is one vast concentration camp. You can see for yourself. You can go wherever you like and talk freely with anyone you please."

What he said about Tunisia appeared to be true. It was possible to find leaders of illegal nationalist like Destour (the constitution party) by simply ringing them on the telephone and meeting them openly in the most brightly lit cafe in the main street of Tunis. Although one of them has spent eight of 12 years of his professional life in prison or exile, none of them are now in gaol. The head of the party, Habib Bourguiba is a refugee in Caïro now.

As the first foreign correspondent to visit the country since the departure of the Allied armies, except for a group that paid a brief visit with General de Gaulle, the writer of this message was given complete freedom and is not having his dispatches censored.

The other side of the picture is the fact that the nationalist parties and their newspapers have been suppressed.

Until June 1 the war-time censorship of the local press still functions and Arabic newspapers sometimes appear with blank columns and the Nationalists are not permitted the freedom of the Assembly.

There is only a small minority of intellectuals in Tunisia who are dissatisfied with the French protectorate, General Mast said, a statement with which the Nationalists emphatically disagree. The masses are primarily concerned not with politics but with their livelihood, General Mast said, and the French Government is actively engaged in bettering their prospects by a major expansion of the country's capital resources.

Effect Of War

The country suffered heavily from Axis occupation and war, and trade in the principal export commodities—cork, phosphates, olive oil, sponges and wheat—was deranged.

Coupled with the economic distress there has been political upheaval. Since 1939 Tunisia has been under five political regimes or military occupations and for a long period the country was cut off from France. Then the Allied troops who entered Tunisia brought with them what one Nationalist called "Roosevelt's mystique of self-government," which, he says, cannot be erased from the minds of the people. This, together with news of the progress of other French mandates and Arab states, is making the country very unsettled.—Reuter.

UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION

Warsaw, May 19.

The Polish Government announced today that a secret police raid on "National Party" Headquarters in the San Donato District turned up a new underground anti-government organization.

An official statement said the organization received direct "London" instructions to attack democratic leaders. Twenty-seven persons were seized, the statement said, along with a printing plant, a big store of arms including three anti-aircraft guns, a number of machine-guns, rifles, grenades and radio sets.

It was the second new underground organization whose existence has been acknowledged by the government within the week. Meanwhile political slayings continued. Two Polish workers' leaders were shot to death. The police are also busy against bandit depredations.—Associated Press.

London, May 19.

Some 150 delegates from five continents who will attend the International Agricultural Producers Conference in London next week were conducted by the King and the Royal Warrant at Windsor today.—Reuter.

POLES LEAVING

London, May 19.

The British News Service in Germany has reported that the Polish Second Army Corps in Italy, under General Wladislaw Anders, is to leave Italy and will probably be moved to Scotland.—Reuter.

JAPAN IS A "BRIGHT SPOT"

San Francisco, May 19.

A member of the United States education mission to Japan told the Commonwealth Club today that the mission "came to the surprising conclusion that the Japanese are ready for social revolution."

Dr. Frank Freeman, professor of the school of education of the University of California, added that the commission found "a rather large group of potential leaders" of the Japanese swing to liberalism, particularly in the universities' faculties.

Dr. Freeman said, "My own view is that Japan is one of the bright spots" in the prospective social evolution of the world. He said the commission recommended the Japanese be allowed to work out some system of their own for improving the adaptability of their language to writing and adoption of the roman alphabet be studied.

Other recommendations were decentralization of the school system to take it closer to the people; extension of democracy in the classroom; abandonment of dictated textbooks and equal rights for women students.—Associated Press.

SHE JUST CAN'T KILL HERSELF

Los Angeles, May 19.

Mrs. Joannie Michel, dancer, swallowed sleeping pills, slashed her wrists, jumped from a window, but is still alive.

According to police, she swallowed 60 sleeping pills, fell into a coma, but awoke later. Then she slashed her wrists with a razor.

When that failed to kill her, she turned on the gas.

A bell-boy found her writhing on the floor and called the police. Before they could arrive, she jumped headlong from the second floor of the hotel.

She suffered a broken back and fractured arm, leg and wrist. "I'm sick of it all," she moaned in hospital. "I've been sick all my life." She is a divorcee, with an eight-year-old daughter.

Good Customers Are Good Neighbours

New York, May 19.

The Administration's top officials today said that the high level of international trade that is essential to the nation's prosperity must be reached by negotiations among a partnership of nations.

Secretary of States James Byrnes stated at the opening of the National Foreign Trade Week today:—

"The United States acted independently in the regulation of its foreign trade and so did other countries. The results were neither prosperity nor peace. It is essential that we reach an agreement on sound principles while the conditions are still fluid. The world is at the cross-roads."

"It might either move forward to an era of better understanding, increased opportunity and peace, or backwards to a new dark age," he added.

He said it is important that "actions of governments affecting foreign trade, should be consistent," meaning, "based upon agreements." He said for this reason, the United Nations Economic and Social Council has decided to call an international conference on trade and employment.

Secretary of the Treasury Vinson declared that world trade that is conceived within a partnership of nations "does more than put men to work—it keeps men at work."

Secretary of Agriculture Anderson stated that "the threat of peace will have practically no effect on trade policies, are such that they build up hatred and envy between nations. Mutually good commerce is usually good neighborliness."

Looting Of Trains In Germany

Herford, May 19.

The wholesale organized looting of food trains in the Essen district by massed crowds almost every day this month is reported in an official statement by the British military government.

There have been many clashes between German police and civilians and more than 100 arrests have been made during May.

The trains, loaded by crowds of more than 500 people, were nearly always carrying potatoes. No potato rations have been distributed in the Essen area for four months.

Whatever measures are taken by the police, the official statement, "the population will seize every opportunity to loot the trains until the food situation becomes less acute and severe to the normal standard of rationing."—Associated Press.

Ecuador's Open Door To Chinese

Quito, May 19.

One of the first actions of the President of Ecuador (Dr. Jose Ibarra), when he came to power two years ago, was to annul all restrictions on the immigration and conduct of Chinese.

His wisdom is only now showing results and confounding those who bitterly criticised him for his action.

Among these restrictions was an absolute prohibition of Chinese immigration to Ecuador, the prohibition to reside on the Ecuadorian highland and to acquire Ecuadorian citizenship.

In spite of that the Chinese colony in Ecuador was growing.

For years there has been a clandestine immigration, forming a big and economically well situated Chinese colony.

The restrictions against the Chinese population have always been unjust. But only after the Revolution of May, 1944, which brought to power the present president were the decrees abolished.

The new law guaranteed the Chinese citizens a new life in Ecuador. For many years they have been the object of systematic exploitation by corrupt immigration officers.

Now the Chinese merchant can freely compete with the Ecuadorian businessman, and in many cases the Chinese immigrants have already had success over their Ecuadorian competitors.

Met With Criticism

The new position of Chinese subjects met with criticism, especially from business circles who had to suffer from Chinese competition. This attitude was strengthened when the Chinese Ambassador in Lima (Dr. Chung-Chien Pao) arrived to sign with the Ecuadorian Government a friendship-treaty between their countries.

Immediately after the signature of the friendship-treaty the interested circles tried to form a public opinion unfavourable to the friendly attitude of the Government.

It was claimed that the Government was negotiating the immigration of 20,000 Chinese immigrants, who would have to work on the Ecuadorian rice plantations. There were those who spoke openly about a Chinese "invasion" of Ecuador, and pointed out in the blackest manner the future of the country under the Chinese.

The Government has now acted, and in a well-written communique the Minister of Foreign Relations (Dr. Jose Vincente Trujillo) has denied all rumours. He declared that Chinese immigrants are subject of the same restrictions and laws as all immigrants of other nations.

U.S. LOAN TO POLAND

Warsaw, May 19.

Polish newspapers here yesterday printed a statement made by Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Zygmunt Modzilewski, mentioning for the first time that the United States was withholding its \$90,000,000 credit loan from the Polish Government.

(Dean Acheson, Acting United States Secretary of State, on May 10 in Washington, said the Poles had breached a condition of the loan agreement by censorship of a news despatch and failure to publish in Poland the text of the agreement.)

Modzilewski said the news despatch in question, which dealt with a speech made by Stanislaw Baczynski, "was delayed" in transmission. He added that Poland now had published an exchange of the notes dealing with the loan between Poland and the United States.

He said the entire matter had been used to exert political pressure on Poland and to play into the hands of some factions pursuing a "different purpose than sponsoring friendship and tightening relations between Poland and the United States."

He added that such methods "must cause astonishment in the Polish public opinion which esteems, more than all, its national honour and sovereignty."—Associated Press.

Seoul, May 19.

American Military Government officers disclosed today that the Chikazawa press plant, where the Communist Party paper, "South Korea," "Haibansabdo" was printed, has been closed because the plant had been printing counterfeit money. They said some 9,000,000 yen in counterfeit notes had already been turned out from the plant. The newspaper's editorial office and headquarters of the Communist Party in the same building were not in danger. The plant was ordered closed by the American Military Government.—Associated Press.

U.N.R.R.A. Aid For Poland

Warsaw, May 19.

Brigadier Charles Drury, UNRRA chief in Poland, described as "completely incorrect" an alleged Polish assertion that UNRRA was using food for political purposes in Europe.

The British Foreign Office has attributed the Polish charge to Vice-Premier Gromulka in a speech he delivered on April 30.

Brigadier Drury said that UNRRA was supplying only small amounts of food in Germany for displaced persons who were mostly "Polish citizens in German camps."

He explained that the world food shortage made it necessary to slash food shipments to Poland as well as to other countries. The UNRRA allocation of funds to Poland is the largest assistance that any European country is getting, and UNRRA is doing everything possible to supply Poland's needs.—Associated Press.

"COCKLE" MEN OF THE NAVY

London, May 19.

Heroic exploits of the Navy's "cockle" men—Marine volunteers who paddled two-man canoes 50 miles up the Gironde river to blow up enemy blockade-running shipping at Bordeaux—have been disclosed.

L'Impet miners were fixed to the enemy ships, of which at least three were holed—possibly five. Ten Marines in five "cockles" (official term), were launched at night from the submarine Tuna when Germany held all the French coast.

The crew of only one came back—Major H. G. Haslar, the Force Commander, of Caterington, Hampshire, and Marine W. E. Sparks, of London. Major Haslar has been awarded the D.S.O. and Marine Sparks the D.S.M.

Mines On Boat

Two cockles reached their objective, travelling by night, and hiding on land by day. The cockles Coalfish and Cuttlefish were lost without trace on the first night and later the Conger capsized.

Cuttlefish, despite lights on dock gates, planted three mines on a 7000-ton cargo boat, two on a transport, and one on a tanker. A deck entry spotted her and used his torch, but Major Haslar pulled into the shadow of the ship and then drifted to safety silently with the tide.

Meanwhile Crayfish also planted mines—eight—and then both boats made off. But Crayfish vanished on the journey. The exact fate of only one man is known; he was killed.

PACIFIC BASES

London, May 19.

Admiral Leahy said yesterday that he is "certain" that complete agreement can be reached with Britain on the use of Pacific Island bases.

Admiral Leahy, President Harry Truman's Chief of Staff, told a news conference that he wanted "to clear up any speculation" about his visit and asserted that he came here "because there was an opportunity and I was desirous about meeting my friends here."

He insisted that there is no significance in his visit.—Associated Press.

Ontario, California, May 19.

A Pacific Overseas airliner arrived here last night from Shanghai with 22 passengers, completing a four-day flight which included the regular round-trip air passenger service between the United States and the Orient.—Associated Press.

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Hitler Proposition To Japs Revealed

NOT HUNGRY

London, May 19.
Scaphon Mayne, Reuters special correspondent at Berlin, Germany, cables today that thousands of displaced Poles in the British zone camps have so much food that they are selling Red Cross parcels by the ton to the German black market.
They are also doing a big trade in meat from cattle stolen from German farms. Some of the black market leaders have made so much money that they travel to Belgium to buy cars and jewellery to smuggle to Poland.—Reuter.

U.S. "Unfair" To Foreign Writers

New York, May 18.
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said today that she had relayed to Washington a letter from Alex. Faulkner, the London "Daily Telegraph" correspondent, protesting against the limited facilities given to foreign writers for covering the forthcoming United States atomic bomb tests.

Faulkner asked Mrs. Roosevelt (who is chairman of the United Nations' Commission on Human Rights) for United Nations action on the matter. He suggested that the facts be submitted to the sub-committee of Freedom of Information and Press, the formation of which was recommended this week by the Human Rights Commission. She said that the United States government is the one to handle the matter. "There is nothing we can do about it in the United Nations," she declared.

Faulkner said that only 12 foreign correspondents will be allowed to cover the Bikini Atoll tests, while 187 reporters from the United States are accredited.

"It is disappointing that the United States government should have flouted press freedom," which prominent American newspapermen are contending is freedom of access for all to all sources of news," he declared.

"Although it is an American operation, there may be other occasions on which other governments will be in a position to control access to a source of news within their own domain and they may cite the American precedent now being established," he concluded.—Associated Press.

Why Raeder Left His Own Version

Nuernberg, May 18.
Grand Admiral Erich A. Raeder, former German naval chief, told the Nuremberg war crimes tribunal yesterday that he left the post in 1943 because Hitler would not stop the Nazi "reign of terror" in Norway.

The defendant also revealed that it was he who first arranged a personal meeting between Hitler and Vidkun Quisling, in 1939. Raeder insisted, however, that his dealings in the Norwegian affair were based on information that British intended, under a plan named "Stratford", to seize Norwegian bases and to cut Germany's vital link with Sweden's iron ore.

Raeder admitted that his fleet sailed into Norwegian waters, flying British flags, but declared that this was a "regular ruse of war." The defendant said the Fuehrer gave Gauleiter Josef Terboven orders to maintain Norway as a sovereign state, but "Terboven had the opposite idea." Raeder told the court that he twice asked Hitler to remove Terboven, but was unsuccessful "and this became the first of my reasons for retiring later."—Associated Press.

BETTER THREAT

Hertford, May 18.
A further threat to the perilous German food situation has appeared in the form of the Colorado beetle which was reported in the potato fields in the Bad Sobernheim area of Schleswig-Holstein. Measures have been taken to deal with the menace to the potato crop.—Associated Press.

London, May 19.
The United States News Service in Germany reports that the Soviet military authorities have authorized the first German film company to start work.—Reuter.

NUERNBERG, MAY 19.

GRAND ADMIRAL ERICH RAEDER, FORMER COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE GERMAN NAVY, YESTERDAY TESTIFIED BEFORE THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL THAT GERMANY HAD URGED JAPAN EARLY IN 1941 TO CAPTURE SINGAPORE IN THE BELIEF THAT IT WOULD FRIGHTEN THE UNITED STATES INTO REMAINING NEUTRAL.

HE SAID THE GERMAN PROPOSITION WAS MADE BY HITLER AT A BERLIN CONFERENCE ON MAY 5, 1941, WITH YOSUKA MATSUKA, THEN JAPANESE FOREIGN MINISTER. HE SAID HITLER HAD ISSUED A STATEMENT LATER THAT DAY TO THE EFFECT THAT JAPAN WOULD TAKE SUCH A STEP.

Concluding his defense against conspiracy charges, Raeder declared: "Some circles suggested that Japan attack Vladivostok but I believed that would have been a grave mistake. I believed with the Singapore fall the United States would be intimidated and stay out of the war."

Raeder ridiculed the prosecution document quoting Von Ribbentrop as informing the Japanese that Raeder believed United States submarines were inferior and that Japan would have no reason to fear them. He denied he ever said that explaining he never discussed such matters with the Foreign Office because Hitler had forbidden such conversations between Ribbentrop and members of the High Command.

Complete Surprise

Raeder duplicated the testimony of another defendant, Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, that the attack on Pearl Harbor by the Japanese was a "complete surprise" to the Reich which thought the Japanese

SEIZED PROPERTY

Washington, May 18.
President Truman has authorized Alien Property Custodian James Markham to restore to the residents of enemy-occupied countries, property seized by the United States government during the war.

The order does not extend to property formerly owned by residents of Japan and Germany. Markham stated that State and Treasury Departments have recommended this property never be returned.—Associated Press.

VETO SHOULD BE ABOLISHED

Paris, May 18.

Dr. H. E. Evatt, Australian Minister of Foreign Affairs, yesterday demanded the elimination of the big-nation veto power in treaties at the general peace conference for satellite countries in Europe.

Evatt demanded in a press conference that all allied belligerents participate in the talks to formulate the peace without any of the "big-four" powers having a veto power to support or oppose any amendment advanced by one of the smaller powers.

"Such a democratic procedure will lead to a more democratic settlement of the world peace question," he said. He suggested that the conference adopt a simple majority rule on procedural questions and a two-thirds majority for issues of contest.—Associated Press.

NEW TAXES IN GERMANY

Berlin, May 18.
Germans are to pay more for their beer, alcohol, tobacco and matches, the new tax laws which were published by the Allied Control Council in Berlin today disclosed.

The biggest increase is on drinking alcohol—the tax which rises to 3,000 per cent. Alcohol for medicinal purposes is increased by between 100 and 200 per cent. The levy on beer is raised by 75 and 125 per cent depending upon the alcoholic content.

The tobacco increase is roughly 200 per cent, which quadruples the price for German cigarettes.—Associated Press.

Anguish Of The Peoples Of World

New York, May 18.

The French delegate to the United Nations Security Council, M. Alexander Parodi, said today on assuming the post of chairman for the coming month, that the task of the council was to maintain and develop the spirit of cooperation.

M. Parodi, the first chairman to conduct the meetings in French, said "I think I may express the anguish of all the peoples of the world today in the face of the difficult situation and express the hope they have in us."

"The task of our organization can only be a difficult one."

The council debated for one hour on the section of the rules relating to the admittance of new members before adopting it by an affirmative vote of ten. The Australian delegate Mr. Paul Hasluck who opposed the section, did not vote.

The council had defeated Mr. Hasluck's motion to defer action and consult with the general assembly on the rules for admitting new members. The council adjourned subject to recall by the chairman after unanimously adopting a resolution which in effect delays the immediate consideration of Albania's request to join the United Nations.

The resolution, which was proposed on May 10 by the United States delegate Mr. Edward Stettinius, provides that all applications for membership submitted not later than July 15 shall be considered by the council in August. At present Albania is the only applicant received.

The Soviet delegate M. Andrei Gromyko, described the proposal as "useless" in view of the new rules for admission adopted today, but voted for it along with the other delegates. Albania's application, sponsored by Yugoslavia, is supported by Poland and Russia and opposed by Britain.—Associated Press.

Iran Premier On "Reaction"

Teheran, May 19.

The Iranian Prime Minister Ghassem Sultaneh, in a speech broadcast over the Teheran radio today, stated: "When I came to power I was faced with a terrible situation at the start, which was not my responsibility."

"One of my efforts has been to solve the Azerbaijan problem and though no agreement has yet been reached, with mutual faith the problem can be solved."

"My duty as head of the state necessitated the checking of reactionaries. Those mainly responsible for the present problems are deputies of the 13th and 14th Majlis (last two parliaments) and also the former Iranian governments, who by foolish acts raised harmful misunderstandings with Russia."

"Unfortunately the same people have resumed their mischievous work and are trying to hold their seats in the coming Majlis. They think I am too old to watch their activities. They say I intend to resign or have resigned. This is not true. I did not accept responsibility for ambition or because public opinion was backing me and the country wanted an old servant to serve again."

"For this reason the reactionaries, who intend to bring about my resignation, will be punished," he concluded.—Reuter.

Nelson Letter Discovered

Durban, May 18.

An original letter bearing the signature of Admiral Lord Nelson has been found among the papers of Mrs. Emily Anne Borlase, a member of one of the Irish city's oldest families, who died in February at the age of 82.

The well-preserved letter, written in ink brown with age on light blue parchment-like paper, concerns an agreement between Nelson and a Palermo, Sicily, wine merchant for the delivery to His Majesty's ships off Malta of 4,500 pipes of maraschino wine. It is signed "Borlase Nelson."

The letter, which Mrs. Borlase's daughter, Mrs. E. Zoo Harris, said had been acquired by her mother in England during World War I, has been turned over to the Royal Navy Museum.—Associated Press.

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THE WALT DISNEY'S
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An Original Angle To That Loan

Washington, May 19. Representative Robertson, Democrat of Virginia, member of the House ways and means committee, said today the proposed \$3,750,000,000 loan to Britain "will mean survival in Europe of the last substantial bulwark against the spread of Communism."

He asked "What good would it do for us to spend billions of dollars and thousands of lives to prevent the world from being engulfed by one form of totalitarianism and then refuse to contribute as much as two weeks of the cost of that war to a programme to prevent the world from being engulfed by another type of totalitarianism?"

"The consequences of not making the loan will be the loss of our system of private enterprise through regimentation of our economy and maintenance of a huge military establishment because we will be living in a world without one friend and ultimate possibility of a future atomic war in which there will be no victory."—Associated Press.

U.S. LOAN TO FRANCE

Washington, May 19. It was reliably learned last night that the Export-Import Bank has approved a \$950,000,000 loan to France to help her industrial recovery.

The approval followed the recommendation of that sum by President Truman's national advisory council on foreign loans, which is headed by Secretary of the Treasury Fred Vinson.

The United States credit to help France settle her domestic and foreign war claims, her outstanding lend-lease accounts and to buy quantities of American surplus goods, is expected to total more than \$1,000,000,000.—Associated Press.

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Hoover Report On World Tour

Chicago, May 18.

Former President Herbert Hoover, special food investigator for President Harry Truman, reporting on his world survey of famine areas, today called upon Americans for greater self-denial to help save 800,000,000 persons from the "grimmost spectre of famine in all the history of the world."

He warned that unless more food is shipped to hunger-ridden areas during the independence as the Members of people will be condemned to die like prisoners in the Nazi concentration camps at Buchenwald and Belsen.

He said his 35,000 mile-tour through 25 countries suffering from acute food shortages showed that "hunger stands over the homes of more than 800,000,000 people over one third of the people of the earth."

"Of the Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse, the one named War has gone for at least a while. But Famine, Pestilence and Death are still charging over the earth, and the modern world has added four more to this evil brigade. Their names are Destruction, Drought, Fear and Revolution."

"This crisis is not alone due to the war destruction of agriculture. On top of that calamity has been piled drought in the Mediterranean, drought in India, drought in China and partial drought in South Africa and Argentina," he said in his broadcast.

Hunger, the silent visitor which carries disorder and paralysis of government, is causing every gain of civilization to crumble, he declared. "We can save these people from the worst if we will."

He offered two methods—

Two Methods

(1) A still more intensive conservation of breadstuffs and fats in North America.

(2) The marketing of every grain of cereal on farms.

Mr. Hoover said that he and his colleagues had pared the needs of hungry nations to an individual minimum of 1,500 to 1,800 calories daily, and found a gap of 3,000,000 tons between the needs and the exportable supplies of breadstuffs.

He said if the world's estimated 800,000,000 hungry persons were to receive no more relief, about 100,000,000 would be reduced to the 2,000 calorie level; about 100,000,000 would be reduced to the 1,300 calorie level, about 150,000,000 to the 1,500 calorie level, about 150,000,000 to the 1,200 calorie level and about 300,000,000 to 900 calories or less, a level which he described as "slow death."

Lamp Of Compassion
 "As we descend this scale, we move step by step from the stage of hunger to the stage of

BRIDGE NOTES

Look carefully for the crime in today's hand. You may see more than one misdeal:

East, Dealer
 East-West vulnerable
 North-South part-score of 30

S. K 9 7
 H. A K J 8
 D A K
 C 7 6 5 2

S. 4 3
 H 9 8
 D Q J 8 2
 C K Q J 9 8

The bidding:
 East South West North
 1S Pass 2C Dbl.
 Pass 2H Pass 3H
 Pass 3H Pass 3H

West opened the four spades, dummy played low. East won with the Queen, and South nonchalantly tossed out the spade Ace. East continued with the spade Ace, South playing the Jack. East then abandoned spades, convinced that West had the missing Queen, and he laid down the club Ace. West signalled with the club King, and East led his other club. West won with the Jack of clubs and then Declarer easily won the rest of the tricks.

Even an amateur detective can see that a spade ruff would have set the contract, but it takes pretty good sleuthing to say whether the criminal was East or West. Decide for yourself before you read on.

Both were criminals, but West was the deeper-dyed villain. East might have set the contract by laying down the club Ace at the second trick, leading another club to West, and then taking the spade Ace and trying a third round. By getting the clubs out of the way first, East could lead a third round of spades without caring which player had the missing spade deuce. But this play would have cost a trick if West had with the Ace cannot be criticised much for this omission.

West was the real criminal for signalling with the King of clubs. That play demanded a club continuation and (indirectly) warned against another spade lead. West should have played his lowest club to warn against a club lead and (indirectly) demand a spade lead. Signals are not used just to show high cards but to show the wishes to the player, and West should have wished for a spade ruff, after which he could take the club King to be at the contract.

Yesterday you were Howard Schenken's partner and, with both sides vulnerable you held:

S 7 3 2
 H 8 4
 D A Q J 7 6
 C K 8 3

The bidding:
 Schenken Jacoby You Major
 1S Pass 2D Pass
 2S Pass (7)

ANSWER: Bid three spades. Three small trumps are sufficient support since your partner has rebid spades and your general strength justifies another bid. Since 100 per cent for four spades, 60 per cent for three spades, 30 per cent for three diamonds, 20 per cent for pass.

Question
 Today you are Oswald Jacoby's partner and, with neither side vulnerable, you hold:

S 8 5 4
 H A 7 3 2
 D A 9 4 8
 C 10 6 4

ANSWER: Bid three spades. Three small trumps are sufficient support since your partner has rebid spades and your general strength justifies another bid. Since 100 per cent for four spades, 60 per cent for three spades, 30 per cent for three diamonds, 20 per cent for pass.

N.Y. STOCK MARKET

New York, May 18.

The N.Y. stock market ended the week with a generally lower drift by fractions to a point or so although liquidation was timid and dealings the slowest for the past year.

Labour difficulties served as the principal factor against investments.

A great amount of bearishness followed the government seizure of the nation's railroads in an effort to avert the strike which had been called for later yesterday, but this factor was also stemmed by the coal situation which accentuated Wall Street caution.

Transfers totalled 410,000 shares.

Dow Jones Averages ... \$ 76.32
 30 Industrials ... 205.80
 20 Rails ... 63.52
 15 Utilities ... 42.03
 Alaska, Juneau ... \$ 84
 American Smelting ... \$ 68
 American Telephone ... \$ 104
 American Tobacco ... \$ 99
 American Waterworks ... \$ 24
 Anaconda Copper ... \$ 46
 Aviation Corporation ... \$ 10
 Baldwin ... \$ 38
 Barnsdall ... \$ 20
 Bendix Aviation ... \$ 40
 Bethlehem Steel ... \$ 106
 Boeing ... \$ 27
 Borden Co. ... \$ 54
 Canadian Pacific ... \$ 18
 Chrysler ... \$ 127
 Colgate ... \$ 51
 Commercial Solvents ... \$ 29
 Corn Products ... \$ 29
 Dupont ... \$ 21
 Electric Light & Power ... \$ 27
 General Electric ... \$ 46
 General Motors ... \$ 71
 Goodrich ... \$ 78
 Goodyear ... \$ 72
 Homestake Mining ... \$ 47
 International Harvester ... \$ 95
 International Paper ... \$ 40
 International Tel. & Tel. ... \$ 20
 Kennecott Copper ... \$ 59
 McGraw-Hill ... \$ 30
 National Distillers ... \$ 84
 National Lead ... \$ 38
 New York Central RR ... \$ 23
 Packard Motors ... \$ 39
 Pan American Airways ... \$ 81
 Pennsylvania RR ... \$ 41
 Radio Corporation ... \$ 15
 Republic Steel ... \$ 35
 Reynolds Tobacco ... \$ 44
 Schenley ... \$ 82
 Sears Roebuck ... \$ 48
 Shell Oil ... \$ 40
 Socony Vacuum ... \$ 10
 Southern Pacific ... \$ 61
 Standard Brand ... \$ 52
 Standard Oil of Calif ... \$ 56
 Standard Oil of New Jersey ... \$ 75
 Studebaker ... \$ 30
 Union Bag ... \$ 34
 Union Carbide ... \$ 118
 U.S. Rubber ... \$ 77
 U.S. Steel ... \$ 84
 Westinghouse ... \$ 35
 Youngstown Sheet & Tube ... \$ 75
 —Associated Press.

GRAIN MARKETS

Chicago, May 18.

After hitting the ceiling in an advance of five cents, March Corn delivery backed down and failed to close at its maximum. January Corn was bought throughout the day at ceiling prices.

For the fifth consecutive session May Rye closed five cents lower. Oats—August delivery, \$0.53. Rye—May delivery, \$2.27. Corn—January delivery, \$1.30. March delivery, \$1.35.

All other grains in the Chicago market—unchanged.

Winnipeg Rye Market:—May \$2.53, July \$2.44, October \$2.15, December \$2.05 1/2.—Associated Press.

U. S. COTTON

New York, May 18.

N.Y. cotton futures prices moved over a narrow range today in a quiet market. Considerable confusion was in evidence over prospects in the railroad strike situation.

July \$27.10, October \$27.43/44, December \$27.60/68, March \$27.71, May (1947) \$27.76, July (1947) \$27.66, Middling Spot \$27.70.

New Orleans Cotton:—July \$27.12, October \$27.80, December \$27.60/62, March \$27.65 bid, May (1947) \$27.68 bid, Middling Spot unchanged.—Associated Press.

U.S. CAR PRODUCTION

Washington, May 18.

Automobile production set a new post-war record for April, despite the coal strike, the Civilian Production Administration reported.

The report said that 152,206 passenger cars were produced, 67 per cent gain over March. Truck production, more than doubled in climbing to 81,282. It said the production increase was due principally to the resumption of work by General Motors which had been strike bound for more than three months.—Associated Press.

N. Y. EXCHANGES

New York, May 18.

T.T. on Montreal \$0.9075, London \$4.03 1/2, Paris \$84.14, Buenos Aires (free market) \$34.40, Rio de Janeiro \$5.25, Mexico \$20.00, Amsterdam (Morin) \$37.80, Brussels \$2.20, Batavia (gulder) \$37.00, Singapore \$47.50, Bombay \$30.35, Hong Kong \$26.25.—Associated Press.

CLOTH EXPORTS STOPPED

Bombay, May 18.

Exports of cloth from India have been suspended until August, it was officially stated today. It is understood that the Government has taken this drastic step because of the coal strike and the resulting shortage of power.

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ARRIVALS

SAMDART ... From Vizagapatnam and Calcutta 21st May

SAILINGS

S.S. WINGSANG ... to Shanghai 21st May

S.S. HINSANG ... to Sandakan 16th June

IN PORT

S.S. KWASANG ... Kowloon Dock

S.S. WINGSANG ... Custodian's Wharf (Former OSK)

All the above subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

Agents:

THE GLEN LINE LTD.

m.v. GLENOGLE ... Due from United Kingdom about 26th May

m.v. EMPIRE PARK ... Due from United Kingdom about 27th May

m.v. GLENAPP Sailing for U.K., Antwerp, Amsterdam, Rotterdam About 22nd May

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AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

M.V. KAFIRISTAN Due from Melbourne, Sydney, Torokina

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S.S. "HANYANG" ... Noon 26th May

SAILING TO SHANGHAI, TSINGTAO AND TIENSIN.

S.S. "HUPEH" (No passengers) ... Noon 20th May

SAILING FOR BANGKOK

S.S. "NINGHAI" (No passengers) ... 31st May

SAILING TO SINGAPORE & PENANG

S.S. "ANHUI" ... 4 p.m. 21st May

SAILING TO CANTON

S.S. "FATSHAN" ... 10 a.m. 22nd May

Subject to alteration without notice.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

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"STANHALL"	Karachi	In Port
"SANTYNE"	Karachi & Bombay	May 25th

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Sailings to Straits and India

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

Ship	From	Due
"KAIPAKI"	Sydney	Discharging
"KENILWORTH"	Sydney	May 22nd

For full particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

SAILING TO PORT SAID, LIVERPOOL VIA STRAITS.

Ship	From	Due
GLAUCUS	Port Said	20th May
ADRASTUS	Port Said	6th June
GLENFINLAS	Port Said	7th June
LAOMEDON	Port Said	20th June

VESSEL DUE

Ship	From	Due
GLENFINLAS	from U.K. via Straits	late May
LAOMEDON	from U.K. via Straits	early June
PRIAM	from New York and San Francisco	early June

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Here Is The Face Of Germany Today

Who Invented Radio?

Chicago, May 19.
Walter Yust, editor-in-chief of the "Encyclopedia Britannica" publications, said today that "so far as we know," Alexander Popov, the Russian physicist, "had nothing to do with the invention of radio."
The Soviet periodical "New Times" had said that the "Encyclopedia Britannica" should cease crediting the invention of radio to Guglielmo Marconi and a German and name its real inventor, Popov, who died in 1905.
"The articles in Britannica having to do with radio are the results of many years of research by eminent men in the field. Never once in the years that these articles have been published has it been brought to our attention that Popov had anything to do with the invention of the radio."
"But if the Russian Government or recognized Russian scientists will give us information about the contributions that Popov may have made, we shall be glad to investigate," Yust said—Associated Press.

RADIO

MONDAY, MAY 20, 1946.
"WELCOME'S CHOICE"

2BW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., 8.00 to 8.15 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.52 Megacycles.

H.K.T.
12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.32 p.m.—Half an Hour with Kitchener.
1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—Variety with Anne Shelton (Vocal).
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
2.30 p.m.—Alfred Campbell & His Salon Orchestra with Allan Jones (Vocal).
7.10 p.m.—Kachmanoff-Suite No. 2 for Two Pianos—Vronsky & Dablin.
7.30 p.m.—Studio—"Welcome's Choice."
8.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
8.15 p.m.—Dance to Carol Gibson & The Savoy Hotel Orchestra.
8.45 p.m.—Ravics & Landauer (Two Pianos) with Ken Harvey (Banjo).
9.05 p.m.—A Programme of Light French Variety.
9.30 p.m.—Lily Jones (Soprano) and The Boston Promenade Orchestra.
10.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
10.05 p.m.—Sea Shanties & Songs.
10.20 p.m.—Old & New Dance Music.
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked ENSA are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Service Entertainment.

RADIO SEAC

Radio SEAC, Ceylon, the Services station, broadcasting on a frequency of 15120 Kc/s (19.84 metres) and 6076 Kc/s (49.38 metres) from 6 a.m. to 10.30 p.m. (Indian Standard Time is 3 1/2 hours behind H.K. time).
Items marked * are produced by Overseas Recorded Broadcasting service, and items marked ** London Transcription service.

MONDAY, MAY 20th.—0600 Music On The Air; 0630 The News and Home News (BBC); 0645 Morning Star; 0700 SEAC First Concert; 0730 Light Orchestral Concert (BBC); 0800 The News and "From Today's Papers"; 0810 Programme Announcements; 0815 Personal Call; 0845 BBC Theatre Orchestra (BBC); 0930 The News and Home News; 0940 Programme Announcements; 0945 8 Boys and A Girl; 1000 Bright and Shining (BBC); 1030 Fanfare; 1100 News Headlines; 1101 The Sun; 1200 News Headlines; 1201 Yours For The Asking; 1300 Hollywood By Starlight; 1330 The News (BBC); 1340 Bandstand; 1400 Globe Trot; 1430 Over to America; 1500 Three O'clock Special—"Bing's Brother Bob"; 1530 Music With A Lift; 1600 Programme For West Africa; 1630 The News and Home News (BBC); 1645 Keyboard Club; 1715 India and Ceylon Half Hour; 1745 Sporting World; 1800 Radio SEAC World and Home News; 1805 Heard Melodies Are Sweet; 1900 In Concert; 1930 Music From The Movies; 2000 Monday Swing Session; 2030 Radio Newsworld (BBC); 2045 Programme Announcements; 2050 From The Movies; 2100 The News and "From Today's Papers"; 2130 At Ease; 2200 Waltz Hour (BBC); 2230 Close Down.

(By GODFREY ANDERSON)
FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN, MAY 19.
HERE IS THE FACE OF GERMANY TODAY—A PICTURE OF WANT AND DESTRUCTION AND BROKEN MORALE.
BOYS FIGHT LIKE ANIMALS FOR CIGARETTE STUBS AND FOR LUMPS OF COAL DROPPED FROM TRUCKS.

Long queues wait at the post office to buy stamps—only five to a customer—and at newsstands for the only newspaper in Frankfurt, published twice a week.
Along the roads pretty fraulein hitchhikers beg lifts; soldiers discourage them by painting "No darling" just under the windshield of their jeep. Many charcoal gas cars are stalled at the roadside while driver and passengers chop wood.
Slight activity is seen in the fields. Before the plow walks a horse with ribs showing through loose skin; behind it a boy of 12 or a white-haired woman whose sons have not come home—and may never come.

Soviet Boycott Of Iran Case

New York, May 19.
Several delegates to the Security Council of the United Nations Conference said they expected Russia to boycott discussions of the Iranian case which will be resumed next week, probably Tuesday or Wednesday.

None of the delegates would comment for publication but some said they would be greatly surprised if Russian delegate Andrei Gromyko reversed his April 23 declaration that he would not participate in any further discussions on Iran. Some of the delegates, particularly Australia's Hasluck were seriously concerned over the effect the Russian action might have on the council in the future.

The prospect of a new boycott brought speculation over whether Hasluck might press for a showdown on Russia's attitude. Premier Ahmed Qavam of Iran, meanwhile, notified the United Nations today that an Iranian Government authority will report to the United Nations Security Council on the withdrawal of Russian troops from North Iran as soon as they are in a position to do so.

The message indicated that his government will be unable to furnish the Council with detailed information on the Red Army by Monday as proposed by the Council resolution adopted on May 8 when the Council stated that it was unable, as of May 6, to determine whether or not Russian troops had been withdrawn from the whole of Iran.

If Iran could not obtain full information by May 2, the Council requested that it report on such information as available to it at that time.
Iranian Ambassador Hussein Ali said on Friday that he had no information which showed definitely that all Russian troops were out of Iran. There was no indication as to what action the Council would take if the Iran report failed to convince the delegates that Russia had fulfilled her agreement to get all her troops out of Iran.—Associated Press.

Victor's Farewell Document

Rome, May 19.
Ex-King Victor Emmanuel, immediately before embarking at Naples on a cruiser for his dication, handed to his son, the journey to Egypt after his abdication, handed to his son, the new Italian king, Umberto, the following letter. It was disclosed today:
"While peace negotiations are proceeding, I intend making my contribution by abdicating the throne in favour of yourself.
"For almost half a century, I served the country sometimes in difficult and bitter hours. I now leave my post with deep regret and for my country."
"You know that my task has been difficult and even I have

A year's rains have not washed away names of the dead roughly scratched on bricks, sometimes with a dusty wreath of evergreens nearby.
A bride in white steps from a bomb-damaged church amid flattened ruins to get up house-keeping perhaps in a cellar. No one seems to be building anything, or even trying. Frankfurt's main streets have been cleared for traffic. But most of the dust and broken bricks, the twisted iron and powdered rubble, have just been cast up in mounds on the sidewalks.

A business man told The Associated Press thousands are unemployed in the commercial field.

"Only a few businesses have started again since the war, since lack of materials and official restrictions limit trade," he said. "Most of the men and girls you see tramping the streets are looking for work—but they want office jobs."

Scorn Manual Work
"They won't do manual work and they won't help clear up the mess. Out in the country the farmers are worried about labour and are calling for aid." Some unemployed make a living from scavenging and small-time black marketing, and most profiteer at the expense of their neighbours.

Many Germans still retain a semblance of pride—the honest artisan who had tears in his eyes as he told me of the beautiful work he used to do before he was drafted into a Hitler war factory. But others show a bad breakdown of morale. Men whine and cringe to the occupation armies and then turn and bully someone weaker. Pleasure-mad frauleins whose men have not come home sell themselves for candy bars.

Noting the sneer on a shopkeeper's face as he waits on a Jew, you can see that beneath it is the same old Germany still.—Associated Press.

Diplomatic Struggle With Russia

London, May 19.
Great Britain has demanded internationalization of German industrial plants in the Soviet occupation zone to counter-balance the proposed internationalization of the Ruhr, unofficial sources said today.

NATIONALISM DESTROYED

New York, May 19.
President Harry Truman said today that the "atom bomb destroyed selfish nationalism and the last defence of isolationism more completely than it razed an enemy city. It ended one age and began another—the new and unpredictable age of the soul."

In a message read to the conference of the National Laymen's Committee of the Presbyterian Restoration Funds, which seeks to raise \$27,000,000 for the benefit of missions in war-ravaged nations, President Truman said that American religious freedom has a vital contribution to make—to "unite the world's peoples."

"What we have here achieved among different races, colours and faiths, points the way and offers encouragement to all others," his message concluded.—Associated Press.

made mistakes I always aimed at the good of the nation."

"May the nation appreciate this truth and resume the marvelous advance which began almost a century ago as the result of the labour of all Italians."
"Long live Italy always!"

Woodcock Ranks Fourth

New York, May 19.
Promoter Mike Jacobs was so impressed by Bruce Woodcock's display against Tami Mauriello, although the British champion, was beaten, that he plans to match him with America's fourth ranked heavyweight Gus Barbi.

Woodcock has agreed to return here as soon as possible and Jacobs is trying to get him to agree to fight Barbi.
"After Woodcock's ability to take it and dish it out we would draw more than 50,000 at an outdoor stadium," Jacobs said after the British champion's fight here last night.
Woodcock and his manager, Tom Hurst, who leave for England by air tonight spent part of this afternoon counting slightly more than \$5,000 net after American taxes were deducted which the British boxer earned for the fight.—Reuter.

DAVIS CUP

London, May 19.
Seven nations that have never won Dwight Davis' world famous tennis trophy, and France, which has possessed it six times, will clash during the next ten days in the European zone quarter-finals of the Davis Cup tournament.
Six teams survived the first round and two are still untested, Czechoslovakia, winner by default when Turkey withdrew, and Ireland, which drew a bye.
France, Belgium, Yugoslavia and Sweden advanced with the best records, winning all five matches, while China dropped one match and Switzerland two.

Here is the quarter-final lineup:
Switzerland versus France at Montreaux, May 24.
Czechoslovakia versus Yugoslavia at Prague tentatively May 23 to 26.
China versus Belgium at Brussels May 25 to 27.
Sweden versus Ireland at Stockholm May 24 to 26.—Associated Press.

Seattle, May 19.
Al Hostak of Seattle, twice middle-weight boxing champion of the world, will soon resume his fight career, which he halted when he entered the army, his manager Eddie Marino announced today.
Reducing weight is the current big problem with Hostak. He weighed 180 pounds when released from the army and he plans to get back down to 165 or 170 pounds before his first fight.—Associated Press.

INDIANS ON TREACHEROUS WICKET

(By Lcarie Constantine)
Leicester, May 19.
The Indians encountered the first really awkward wicket of their tour at Leicester where the county side returned to their former ground, not used for first class cricket for the past four years.

Morning rain caused a four-hour delay in the start of the game today but by tea time the Indians had made 65 runs for the loss of one wicket.
Both captains, Pataudi and Berry were keen to win the toss in order to put their opponents in.
Some heavy morning rain percolated the cover at one end, which caused the ball to rise high and at other times to skid through low.

Sperry, a left arm round the wicket fast bowler made good use of this patch and after the cheap dismissal of Mustaq Ali, he nearly obtained a second wicket in the same over. Hazara just managed to cover a rising ball. At the other end there was little difficulty and the Indians wisely scored freely.
Considering the Indians were sent in on a treacherous wicket, I think they gave a very creditable performance in more than a run a minute for the loss of only one wicket in 77 minutes of play.
A thunderstorm drove the players in at 5.20 p.m. with the score at 85 for one. Further play today was impossible.—Reuter.

U.S. BASEBALL

New York, May 19.
In the National League Chicago pummeled five New York hurlers unmercifully to defeat the Giants 19 to 9 in the first game of a scheduled doubleheader. The second contest was postponed because of rain.
Every Cub player got a hit including a home run by Pitcher Johnny Schmitz.
All other National League games were postponed because of bad weather.

Score:
Chicago R. H. E.
New York 3 5 3
In the American League, Charlie Keller's home run, his third in three games, saved the New York Yankees from being shut out by the masterful pitching of Crav Groves of the Chicago White Sox who won the game 5 to 1.

With the aid of two unearmed runs, Freddy Hutchinson busted Bobo Newson in a pitching duel to give Detroit a 2 to 0 victory over Philadelphia.
Ted Williams' four-run homer topped Boston's murderous attack on six St. Louis hurlers to end the Red Sox batting doldrums and give them an 18 to 8 victory. Harris pitched for Boston.
The Washington and Cleveland game was postponed because of the threatened rail strike.

Score:
New York R. H. E.
Chicago 5 8 0
Philadelphia 0 4 3
Detroit 2 4 2
Boston 18 17 1
St. Louis 8 12 1

League Standings
Major League baseball standings for this week are:

National League Scores

Team	Won	Lost	Pctgo.
Brooklyn	16	9	.640
St. Louis	15	9	.625
Chicago	13	10	.565
Boston	14	11	.560
Cincinnati	12	11	.522
New York	11	15	.423
Pittsburgh	9	14	.391
Philadelphia	6	17	.261

American League Scores

Team	Won	Lost	Pctgo.
Boston	24	8	.800
New York	18	11	.621
Detroit	17	12	.588
Washington	13	13	.500
St. Louis	13	10	.448
Cleveland	11	16	.407
Chicago	9	16	.360
Philadelphia	7	22	.241

Mexico City, May 19.
Babe Ruth said last night that a baseball contract for him in Mexico, in "far out of the question." The former home-run king who arrived here Thursday as the guest of Jorge Pasquel, Mexican League president, denied talking about a contract with Pasaquel. It was reported that he might be offered a post as the League's High Commissioner or as the manager of some ball club.—Associated Press.

Boon-Danahar Fight Film

London, May 19.
The film of the Eric Boon-Arthur Danahar fight last Tuesday does not show the punch which ended the fight so dramatically in the fifth round of their eliminating contest for the right to meet Ernie Roderick, British welterweight champion.
The camera was switched from Boon to Danahar just before the blow was delivered and the "shot" only shows Boon falling to the canvas, writhing in agony.
Boon's manager, Ronny Huntsman, has produced the boxer's damaged protective cup as evidence of the alleged low blow.
Boon has challenged Danahar to a fight for £1,000 a side.—Reuter.

CRICKET SCORES

London, May 18.
Cricket scores at the close of play today were:
At Leicester: Indian tourists 86 for one (Merchant 54 not out) versus Leicestershire. Only 77 minutes of play was possible owing to rain.
At Ilford: Essex 388 for five (Vigar 67, Pearce 78 not out) versus Derbyshire.
At Manchester: Lancashire 203 (Klin 74, King 52, Matthews 61 for 67) Glamorgan 118 for seven.
At Lords: Middlesex 209 Hampshire 43 for two.
At Northampton: Northants 189 for five (Brooks 81) versus Worcestershire. Rain stopped play.
At Nottingham: Nottingham 132, Gloucestershire 82 for three.
At the Oval: Somerset 185 for four (Singleton 101) versus Surrey.
At Birmingham: Sussex 224 (Griffith 87, Holmes seven for 77) versus Warwickshire. Rain stopped play.
At Canterbury: Yorkshire 262 (Hutton 62, Leyland 62). Kent 36 for five.—Reuter.

RUGBY LEAGUE

London, May 18.
Rugby League results today were: Workington Town 7, Burnley 10. Swinton 28, Warrington 12.
Rugby League Championship Final: Wigan 18, Huddersfield 4.
Soccer Results—Scottish Victory Cup, third round: Falkirk 1, Rangers 1. Raith Rovers 0, Celtic 2. Partick Thistle 1, Hibernian 1. Clyde 4, Aberdeen 2.—Reuter.

New Scot. Pres.

Edinburgh, May 19.
Former international player, Donald H. G. Smith, has been elected President of the Scottish Rugby Union for the next year.
International matches arranged by Scotland for next season are: Jan. 1, versus France in Paris. Feb. 1, versus Wales at Murrayfield. Feb. 22, versus Ireland at Murrayfield. March 15, versus England at Twickenham.—Reuter.

FREDDIE MILLS

London, May 19.
Ted Broadbent, manager of British lightweight champion Freddie Mills, said today Mills who was stopped last Tuesday by Gus Lenevich of Clifdale, N.J. would not fight in the United States.
He said he had agreed to fight a return if Mills beat Lenevich "but as he lost we are not planning to go to America."—Associated Press.

Joe Davis' Britain

London, May 19.
Joe Davis, of Britain, yesterday retained his world snooker championship winning the decisive 15th frame from a Blackpool Grand Prix, Australia with 110 more frames to play. Davis made 78 to 68. Davis has held the title since 1927.—Associated Press.